## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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DOK PLANT NO. 9

## Identification and Location

- DOK Plant No. 9, located in the Frunzenskiy rayon, Moscow, was subordinate to the Ministry of Construction. It manufactured artistic furniture, parquet flooring and metal articles including artistic bronze lamps, old-style desk lamps, radiators, aluminum and bronze door and window handles, and aluminum and bronze trimmings. Prior to 1955 it was known successively as the Masterskoye Stroitelstvo and the Masterskiy Krasnoderevikh Rabot and occupied the site where the stadium now stands. was moved to its present site, some four or five hundred meters from the new university. Its perimeter measured about 300 x 150 meters; it was surrounded by an unpainted wooden fence. The plant consisted of 14 one-story, stucco-costed frame buildings and one brick structure (No. 8 on sketch No. 1), which was, presumably, the only fireproof building. None of the buildings had In 1957 it was rumored that because the plant was a basement. too close to the university it would be moved, but no one knew the location of the proposed new site.
- 2. The raw materials included various types of wood, nickel, brass, stainless steel, black steel, copper, tin, lead, acids for plating baths, stearin, oxygen, oils, nails, screws, nuts, glue, varnishes, petroleum, sand, coke, coal, industrial alcohol, borax, paints, rivets, and unknown chemicals for coloring metals.

  Since there were no railroad connections, all the raw material, which came from the warehouses of the Ministry of Construction, was transported in rented or ministry-owned trucks; it was unloaded at the warehouse whence it was conveyed via wheelbarrow to the various shops.

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	on the source of wa	ater supply	
had ob	served water mains on the	e streets. A	
transformer, located	about 500 meters to the	left of the main	
entrance to the plant	, supplied the electric p	power;	
the powe	r was adequate for the p	lant's needs.	50X1-HUM
Personnel and Working	Conditions		
The plant employed ab	out 450 or 500 workers or	f both sexes; the	
only skilled workers	were the first class jour	rneymen:(number	
unknown). No prisone	ers or convicts worked in	the plant. The	
plant operated on a o	ne-shift, eight-hour sche	edule five days	
a week and six hours	on Saturdays and eves of	holidays. Fifte	en
days annual vacation	was given to all workers	except those	
employed in the found	ry and the plating-bath s	section who had on	ne
month's leave per year	r. Incentive awards, con	nsisting of money	
or special vacations,	were given to workers wh	no devised new	
methods for increasin	g production.		
Organization (refer t	to Sketch No. 2)		
The plant was headed	by a director and subordi	inate to him were	
the chief engineer wh	o was in charge of the pl	lenning and tech-	
nical section, and th	e chiefs of the administr	cative, accounting	ŝ,
and statistical secti	ons;	the chief of the	Э
statistical section w	as a woman.		50X1-HUM
Security; Medical Fac	ilities		
No security measures	were taken at the plant.	The plant had a	
first-aid kit and min	or injuries were treated	on the premises;	
seriously-injured emp	loyees were transported t	to the nearest	50X1-HUM
hospital by ambulance	•		
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## Legend for Sketch No. 1 - Layout of DOK Plant No. 9

(The numbers in parentheses below refer to the numbers on sketch)

- (1) This structure measured 20 by 10 meters and was divided into two parts, A and B, as indicated on sketch. In Section A was located the office for the cabinetmakers' shop (No. 3 on sketch), where six or seven employees took care of work orders. Section B contained the machine repair shop which contained the usual equipment such as woodworking clamps, wrenches, and small tools.
- (2) This building, which measured about 25 x 10 meters, contained shower rooms for men and women, sections A and B, respectively.
- (3) Cabinetmakers' shop (note shape on sketch) which occupied an area of approximately 450 square meters. The shop's personnel (number unknown) worked on penels, parquet work, and decorative furniture.
- (4) Machine shop. This was a one-story, 30 x 20 meter structure with a concrete floor. This shop shaped decorative art items such as bronze figurines and performed work for the assembly shop (No. 11 below). The machinery consisted of the following:
  - 4 Soviet-made lathes, including one new one, capable of turning stock up to a 200 to 300 mm radius
  - 3 old but serviceable lathes capable of turning stock up to a radius of 150 to 200 mm
  - 2 filers in fair repair; one was a large, new, hydraulic Soviet-made machine and the other, a small 20 to 30 mm mechine of foreign make
  - 3 milling machines one new, Soviet-made vertical milling machine and two old foreign-made machines.
  - 1 lathe used for repousse work

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- 1 25-ton eccentric press ) make, origin, and date of construction not known; they were 1 100-ton eccentric press ) used for die stamping.
- l old rectifier which was never used
- (5) This building measured approximately 10 x 15 meters; it contained the galvanizing and the nickel and chromium plating baths.
- (6) This building, measuring 10 x 20 neters, was divided into three sections; the polishing and grinding of products from the assembly shop was done in this building. Section A contained a rectifier, Section B, a motor with a double grinding wheel, and Section C, three double polishing machines.
- (7) The welding shop. This building, which measured 3 x 15 meters, contained bottled oxygen, blow torches, two scetylene generators, welding rods, and other equipment used in this type of work.
- (8) The foundry. This building measured about 30 x 30 meters and was divided into two sections: Section A where small parts were smelted and Section B where large parts were smelted.

  Between the two sections were the furnaces and the arew where castings were poured. The foundry contained a crame, hooks, 50X1-HUM buckets, and ladles.
- (9) An office building which measured 10 x 12 meters. It housed the offices for shops Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 12.

  Orders for work to be done in the afore-mentioned shops were sent to these offices from the central office and, after being classified, were dispatched to the shop concerned.
- (10) The ironworks shop. This building measured about 3 x 15 meters and contained two coal furnaces, two anvils, hammers, tongs and other equipment of this type.

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- (11) The assembly shop. This was a rectangular building measuring some 100 x 8 meters. It contained the following machinery:
  25 to 30 benches with small lathes
  - 6 Soviet-made drill presses (3 large and 3 small), all in perfect condition. The larger presses were capable of drilling holes from 1 to 20 mm in diameter and the smaller ones, holes from 1 to 10 mm in diameter.
  - 5 or 6 grindstones
  - 1 Soviet-made drawing machine ) these machines had been manufactured in DOK Plant 1 Soviet-made folding machine ) No. 9
- (12) Electric welding shop. This shop, which measured 14 x 18 meters was used only when the plant had a lot of work. It had two transformers and a dynamo which converted the alternating current to direct current; also a folding machine for metal bending/sheets produced in the plant.
- (13) Dining hall. This building measured 10 x 8 meters.
- (14) The central office building. This was a one-story structure, about 30 \$ 12 meters in size, which housed the offices of the plant director and the chief engineer who was the head of the and plans technical/section. A total of 26 to 30 men and women worked in this building, including an administrative section chief, the accounting chief with six or seven subordinates, and eight to ten employees in the statistical section. The chief of the statistical section was a women who was in charge of employees' vacations, documents, five-year plans, conduct certificates, and complaints; the section functioned not only as an administrative unit but as a control center where all the political and social news of the plant was collected.
- (15) A warehouse. The warehouse, located 25 or 30 meters outside of the plant area, was in charge of a storekeeper and one assistant.

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